

# SOLDIERS ON HOUSETOPS NEAR PIER TO GUARD THE PRESIDENT

masoc, a shiny black cat named Pershing.

Overhead, all the way down the river, the two army aviators were doing their utmost to attract some attention to themselves, and they certainly deserved to succeed. Never had New York seen such a spectacle of sheer sky devilry—loops in which the descending planes seemed determined to clip the funnels of the river craft; dizzy spirals and nose spins that would have made a sky-rocket jealous; impudent long flights made with the wheels turned toward the sky and the heads of the aviators pointing at the river. They got some attention, all right.

Down by the Battery the greatest demonstration of all occurred. It was there, and in the skyscrapers along the way, that people could get a really good view of the vessel, and those with strong field glasses could watch the President quite closely. The park was black with the throng.

Out by the Statue of Liberty many freights flying many flags added the salutes of their whistles to the din. Farther out the war vessels of this and other nations fired salutes. It was at 11:10 o'clock that the George Washington passed quarantine and nosed out toward Paris. Her last farewell was to be given by the lonely occupants of the Lightship Ambrose Channel down by Sandy Hook. The ship's band was playing martial airs as she went away, the dreadnought Pennsylvania leading.

The fact that an official salute of the President and the peace delegation had not been authorized by Captain Scott, Commander of Fort Hamilton, did not deter the men stationed there from giving the party a noisy send-off. With a large number of machine guns, they retired to Lyker Heights, just back of the fort, and let go with a concerted rapid-fire fusillade as the George Washington met her convoy.

## WILSON WALKS TO PEACE SHIP GUARDED BY 2,000 SOLDIERS; PATH STREWN WITH FLOWERS

Soldiers Also Stationed on Housetops Near the Hoboken Pier From Which President Sailed.

The President looked a picture of vigorous health, completely rested from his strenuous day in Washington yesterday, as he walked along the pier to the gangplank, smiling at a hundred yeomen of the navy who strewed flowers in his path, and returning the smart salutes of the armed guards.

The Presidential train from the Capital reached the pier at 7:20 o'clock. It had come over the Pennsylvania tracks to Newark, where it switched to the Erie, and it used what is called the "troop switch" in entering the military enclosure about the former Hamburg-American Line property.

The Pullman car Putnam, which was the President's, stopped directly opposite the pier entrance, and there was a walk of not more than fifty feet from the car to the elevator leading to the upper deck of the pier—a freight elevator it was, one that has been used to hoist vast quantities of the army equipment and supplies which helped win the war.

**2,000 SOLDIERS GUARD THE PRESIDENT AT THE PIER.**

Two thousand soldiers and nobody is telling how many secret service men were on guard as the Presidential party alighted. Overhead an army

aviator circled and sometimes came so low that his eyes could almost be distinguished through his goggles. The soldiers were in double line along both sides of River Street, and they formed a military lane along the pier to the gangplank.

The first to step from the train was a secret service man by the name of Dunstan, who was followed by two assistants. Then the President stepped lightly down, followed by Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of War Baker, who turned and lent a hand to Mrs. Wilson—who was radiant, clothed in a dark whipcord traveling suit, a dark coat with black fur, a turban hat, a huge bouquet of orchids at her waist. She was followed by her secretary.

**PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON TOOK BREAKFAST ALONE.**

President and Mrs. Wilson had breakfast alone in the private dining room which is part of their suite. The President, in high spirits, said he was looking forward to the voyage as a rest—indeed, the first real rest since he assumed office. He remarked that it might be "an enforced rest for a few days," thus acknowledging his reputation for being a very poor sailor.

The whole population of Hoboken

## Peace Ship George Washington Steaming Down Hudson River Surrounded by Destroyers



### CRUSHING OF PRUSSIA REPORTED TO BE ONLY PART OF WILSON PLAN

Said to Be Going to Europe to Oppose Militarism in Any Form.

**P**RIOH to President Wilson's departure it became known that he goes determined against militarism in any form.

The crushing of Prussian militarism was only a part of his plan for the future peace of the world. The President feels, according to persons who conferred with him on the transport George Washington.

Between train and pier the President was hailed by the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" played by the Thirteenth Infantry Band, and he stood with bared head until the anthem was completed. Mayor Griffin of Hoboken stood nearby at attention. The President then went on board.

President Wilson and his immediate party were followed from the train by J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand, Count V. Macchi di Cellere, Italian Ambassador; his wife, son and daughter, Henry White, one of the delegates to the peace conference; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, physician to the President; Rear Admiral Knapp, Ambassador and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Joseph C. Crew and Joseph P. Tumulty secretary to the President.

George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, also went on board. He was accompanied by Raymond B. Fosdick.

Newspaper men had places near the elevator leading to the upper deck of the pier. Orders were given that no one should leave his place until the President had boarded the ship. Passes were taken up by the holders entered the pier and pass-holders who left the pier for any reason were unable to return.

**NAVAL GUARD FOR WILSON WAITED OFF STATEN ISLAND.**

When the President arrived at the wharf, the battleship Pennsylvania and the five destroyers, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarbell will make the remainder of the voyage to Brest.

The Pennsylvania is commanded by Capt. L. M. Norton. A detail of fifteen destroyers was ready to accompany the Presidential liner on the first part of the voyage. After that, however, only the Pennsylvania and the five destroyers, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarbell will make the remainder of the voyage to Brest.

The Pennsylvania is commanded by Capt. L. M. Norton. A detail of fifteen destroyers was ready to accompany the Presidential liner on the first part of the voyage. After that, however, only the Pennsylvania and the five destroyers, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarbell will make the remainder of the voyage to Brest.

The entire Presidential party, as it boarded the vessel, was greeted personally by Capt. McCauley, who commands the ship on her voyage.

The piers were decked with Allied flags and red, white and blue streamers and bunting. The Presidential party stepped from the train directly into this maze of color. The members moved through a lane of girls in olive drab uniform—clerks, stenographers and typists of the transport service—who stood at attention, and nearby was a naval band.

Thousands of small flags had been strung along the walls, and a canopy, consisting in part of a mass of American flags and Allied emblems, extended from the entrance of the pier to midway where the gangplank had been run out to the George Washington. The decorations forming the canopy made an arch fifteen feet high, reaching from side to side of the pier.

**TUMULTUOUS WANTED TO ACCOMPANY HIS CHIEF TO EUROPE.**

With the transport's departure today it was disclosed that Secretary Tumulty had been very anxious to accompany the President, but that he sacrificed this desire by yielding to the wishes of the President, who believed that Mr. Tumulty's presence was needed in Washington.

The George Washington with its convoy of war vessels will take the southern route going by way of the Azores in order to avoid the colder temperatures which would be encountered on the northern route.

An office desk in one room of the President's suite was piled high with telegrams and official documents before the transport sailed, and indications were that the President

### CRUSHING OF PRUSSIA REPORTED TO BE ONLY PART OF WILSON PLAN

Said to Be Going to Europe to Oppose Militarism in Any Form.

**P**RIOH to President Wilson's departure it became known that he goes determined against militarism in any form.

The crushing of Prussian militarism was only a part of his plan for the future peace of the world. The President feels, according to persons who conferred with him on the transport George Washington.

Between train and pier the President was hailed by the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" played by the Thirteenth Infantry Band, and he stood with bared head until the anthem was completed. Mayor Griffin of Hoboken stood nearby at attention. The President then went on board.

President Wilson and his immediate party were followed from the train by J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand, Count V. Macchi di Cellere, Italian Ambassador; his wife, son and daughter, Henry White, one of the delegates to the peace conference; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, physician to the President; Rear Admiral Knapp, Ambassador and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Joseph C. Crew and Joseph P. Tumulty secretary to the President.

George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, also went on board. He was accompanied by Raymond B. Fosdick.

Newspaper men had places near the elevator leading to the upper deck of the pier. Orders were given that no one should leave his place until the President had boarded the ship. Passes were taken up by the holders entered the pier and pass-holders who left the pier for any reason were unable to return.

**NAVAL GUARD FOR WILSON WAITED OFF STATEN ISLAND.**

When the President arrived at the wharf, the battleship Pennsylvania and the five destroyers, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarbell will make the remainder of the voyage to Brest.

The Pennsylvania is commanded by Capt. L. M. Norton. A detail of fifteen destroyers was ready to accompany the Presidential liner on the first part of the voyage. After that, however, only the Pennsylvania and the five destroyers, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarbell will make the remainder of the voyage to Brest.

The Pennsylvania is commanded by Capt. L. M. Norton. A detail of fifteen destroyers was ready to accompany the Presidential liner on the first part of the voyage. After that, however, only the Pennsylvania and the five destroyers, Wickes, Woolsey, Lea, Tarbell and Yarbell will make the remainder of the voyage to Brest.

The entire Presidential party, as it boarded the vessel, was greeted personally by Capt. McCauley, who commands the ship on her voyage.

The piers were decked with Allied flags and red, white and blue streamers and bunting. The Presidential party stepped from the train directly into this maze of color. The members moved through a lane of girls in olive drab uniform—clerks, stenographers and typists of the transport service—who stood at attention, and nearby was a naval band.

Thousands of small flags had been strung along the walls, and a canopy, consisting in part of a mass of American flags and Allied emblems, extended from the entrance of the pier to midway where the gangplank had been run out to the George Washington. The decorations forming the canopy made an arch fifteen feet high, reaching from side to side of the pier.

**TUMULTUOUS WANTED TO ACCOMPANY HIS CHIEF TO EUROPE.**

With the transport's departure today it was disclosed that Secretary Tumulty had been very anxious to accompany the President, but that he sacrificed this desire by yielding to the wishes of the President, who believed that Mr. Tumulty's presence was needed in Washington.

The George Washington with its convoy of war vessels will take the southern route going by way of the Azores in order to avoid the colder temperatures which would be encountered on the northern route.

An office desk in one room of the President's suite was piled high with telegrams and official documents before the transport sailed, and indications were that the President

## FULL LIST OF PASSENGERS WHO SAILED WITH WILSON

Many Notables in Diplomatic and Military Circles and in World of Specialists Accompany Him.

### The President's Personal Party.

The President and Mrs. Wilson, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, U. S. Navy; Miss Edith Benham, Secretary to the President.

Charles S. Swann, confidential clerk of the President; Irving H. Hoover, Miss Edith Benham, Secretary to Mrs. Wilson.

### Secret Service Operatives.

Joseph E. Murphy, Edmund W. Stirling, John D. Slye, William A. Landvoigt, John J. Fitzgerald, Walter G. Ferguson, John L. Sullivan, Mr. Arthur Brooks, Personal Attendant to the President, Susie Booth, Maid to Mrs. Wilson.

### Guests of the President.

French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, Italian Ambassador and Countess Cellere, Man servant, two children, maid, Mrs. Francisco Quattrone, Secretary to the Italian Ambassador, American Ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Davis, Admiral Knapp, U. S. N., Capt. Pratt, Mrs. W. S. Benson, Mrs. Joseph C. Crew, Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. David Hunter Miller, L. C. Probert, Associated Press, John E. Nevin, International News Service.

### Members of the American Commission.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing, Henry White, Leland Harrison, Assistant Secretary of the Commission, Philip H. Patchin, Assistant Secretary of the Commission, Sydney Y. Smith, Chief of Bureau, Department of State, attached to the Commission, William McNeir, Chief of Bureau, Department of State, Disbursing Officer of the Commission, George H. Harris, Assistant Disbursing Officer of the Commission, William C. Bullitt, attached to the Commission, R. O. Sweet, Confidential Secretary to the Secretary of State.

### Clerks.

J. K. Huddle, R. B. Macatee, C. B. Welch, H. E. Fenstermacher, S. Y. Skinner, L. T. Alverson, H. C. Conely, L. W. Bonimus, L. E. Mundy, H. Goldstein.

### Major James Brown Scott, Technical Adviser, and Mrs. Scott.

Assistants to Technical Adviser, George A. Finch, Prof. Amos S. Hershey, Henry G. Crocker, George D. Gregory, Confidential Clerk to Major Scott, S. E. Mezes, Director of Specialists, and Mrs. Mezes.

### Specialists.

I. Bowman, A. A. Young, C. H. Hankin, W. E. Lum, R. H. Lord, W. L. Westerman, C. Seymour, C. Day, G. L. Beer, M. Jefferson, J. T. Shotwell.

### Assistants to Specialists.

Capt. S. K. Hornbeck, H. A. Lybber, P. J. Kerner, P. T. Moon, L. H. Gray, R. B. Dixon, J. Storck, A. K. Lobock, O. G. Stratton, W. J. Blank, J. B. Stubbs, D. P. Frary, P. W. Slosson, War Department Personnel.

### Brig. Gen. M. Churchill, General Staff; Col. R. H. Jordan, General Staff; Col. L. P. Ayers, General Staff; Major Hunter S. Marston, A. G. D.; Major Birch Holmes, Inf.; Major C. W.

### WILSON SERVICE STAFF INCLUDING 43 MUSICIANS THAT SAILED WITH HIM

Two Chefs and 25 Cooks in This Branch of the Party on Peace Trip.

Chefs ..... 2  
Cooks ..... 25  
Waiters ..... 50  
Stewardesses to Mrs. Wilson ..... 1  
Assistants to stewardesses ..... 1  
Secretary to Mrs. Wilson ..... 1  
Band ..... 25  
Orchestra (20 pieces) ..... 1  
Advisers to Col. House ..... 1  
Confidential clerk to President Wilson ..... 1  
Physician to President Wilson ..... 1  
Chief statistician ..... 1  
Boundary expert ..... 1  
Members of U. S. Intelligence Bureau ..... 23  
Territorial specialist ..... 1  
Specialist on economic resources ..... 1  
Disbursing officer ..... 1  
Drafting officer ..... 1  
Technical advisers on international law ..... 1  
Chairman of training camp activities ..... 1  
Motion picture operators ..... 2

Total ..... 123

Furlong, U. S. A.; Major F. M. Fling, U. S. A.; Capt. T. M. Childs, U. S. A.

### In Charge of Photographs (To Return at Once to U. S.).

Major John M. Campbell, General Staff; Major Frank J. Griffin, Signal Corps; 1st Lieut. Victor Fleming, Signal Corps; 2d Lieut. Leonard F. Feltz, (Assistant to Col. Jordan, in charge of luggage), Ruth W. Higgins (Special Stenographer, M. I. B.), Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick (authorized by Secretary of War. Not attached to Peace Commission).

### Enlisted Men Detailed From Port of Embarkation.

Sergt. Wm. E. Copeland, M. I. D.; Sergt. Lawrence Dwight Smith, Corp. of Intelligence Police; Sergt. Victor Braegger, Corps of Intelligence Police; Sergt. Louis J. Morra, Corps of Intelligence Police; Sergt. Robert Williams, Inf.; Sergt. Clyde Kuhn; Pvt. Howard S. MacFall, Cav.; Pvt. Dominick Pronalone, Signal Corps.

George Creel, Chairman of Commission on Public Information.

## WILSON IS NEEDED AT PEACE PARLEY SAYS LONDON PRESS

Mission Marks End of U. S. Jealously Cultivated Policy of Aloofness Says Telegraph.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The presence of President Wilson at the forthcoming peace conference is absolutely necessary, in the opinion of London morning papers in commenting to-day on the President's recent address to Congress. All quoted voluminously from the text of the address.

"The President's presence will quicken the proceedings," says the Telegraph. "His mission to France marks the end of the United States' old jealously cultivated policy of aloofness."

The Times says: "The allied governments literally desire the President's personal counsel. If his trip to the peace conference is a sacrifice for the Americans, it is one which Europeans deeply appreciate."

"General satisfaction is felt that Mr. Wilson will have special words to say regarding the needs of France and Belgium," said the Chronicle.

The Post insists upon the importance of the exact relation of the fourteen points to the peace settlement being understood. It thinks the points were accepted too hastily by the Allied Governments. It relies, however, upon the President's definition of them as an outline of the basis of peace and regards them as "a serviceable instrument with which to begin the work of securing peace," everything depending upon their interpretation and application.

The Daily News asks for evidences of the acceptance of the spirit of the fourteen points, with one exception, by the Allies, and deplores "the ominous absence of any considered or worthy reference to the supreme issue before the world" in the coalition Government's appeal to the electorate of Great Britain.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Oul, commenting on President Wilson's address, says: "It gives us suggestions which may serve the allied Governments in approaching the difficult questions of demobilization which none is foreseen."

La Victoire says: "One passage of the message in-

until recently of the President's fourteen terms had justified general belief in their acceptability. Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Poincaré of Washington, Republicans, dissented.

During the debate Senator Borah of Idaho introduced a resolution providing for publication of the peace terms as soon as agreed upon and for open discussion during consideration of the treaty in the Senate.

Action on the resolution of Senator Cummins of Iowa proposing that a Senate committee be sent to Paris for the peace conference was postponed until to-morrow by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

When the meeting was over, Administration leaders said privately the resolution would not be approved. Most of the Democratic members of the committee are said to have opposed it, while the Republicans were divided on the subject.

terests us especially. It is that in which President Wilson announces his intention of asking Congress to make a special effort to help the economic restoration of France and Belgium.

## SHIPS ESCORTING WILSON TO BRING TROOPS HOME

Ten Dreadnoughts Will Turn About From France and Arrive Here With Soldiers by Christmas.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The ten American dreadnoughts which will escort President Wilson into French waters will turn about immediately after their arrival to carry homeward a large party of American soldiers and sailors.

The trip will be so timed that the men will arrive at a home port by Christmas.

The operation will constitute one of the most extensive movements of battle-ships for transport purposes ever undertaken.

The fleet will reach Brest about Dec. 15 and it will probably be possible to complete the work of coaling and provisioning the ships and embarking the troops within three or four days. Folding steel beds will be mounted between decks, making the capacity of the battleship fleet many thousands of men.

Brest is already crowded with soldiers and sailors awaiting the homeward trip.

## COUNCIL AT LEIPZIG DECIDES TO ARREST VON HINDENBURG

Workmen and Soldiers Also Plan to Dissolve Great General Headquarters.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4.—The Leipzig Workmen and Soldiers' Council has decided to arrest Field Marshal von Hindenburg and to dissolve the Great General Headquarters, according to a dispatch received to-day.

## TO BARE AIRPLANE SECRETS.

Suit Filed by Curtiss Company Against Albert Janin.

Details of the process of airplane patenting are expected to be revealed during the trial of a suit filed today by the Curtiss Aeroplane Company against Albert Janin of Rosebush, Staten Island, before Judge Chaflin in the equity term of the Brooklyn Federal Court.

Janin claims to be the original inventor of the aeroplane.

As shown, with Article 15 of the Patent Act, Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

Janin is entitled to a patent for his invention of the aeroplane, which is a flying machine, and for the method of constructing the same.

## Two points to remember about The NEW EDISON

THERE are many sound reproducing devices on the market. There is but one which is associated with the name of a great inventor.

There are many sound reproducing devices about the merit of which strong assertions are made. There is but one which has ever offered to prove the truth of its claims.

The only instrument which bears the stamp of a great inventor's name—the only instrument which has been subjected to the searching test of actual comparison with the artist's living voice is

## The NEW EDISON "The Phonograph with a Soul"

The makers of the New Edison assert that it RE-CREATES the artist's voice or instrument with such complete fidelity that no human ear can distinguish the artist from the RE-CREATION. Then they proceed to prove it by subjecting the instrument to the acid test of direct comparison with the living artist. More than 1500 of these tone tests have been conducted. Invariably the result proved the truth of this claim. Why has no other device been subjected to this test?

## THE EDISON SHOP

473 Fifth Ave.—Opposite Public Library

Newark—East Orange—Montclair



## PENNY A POUND PROFIT CANDY

## Christmas Candy In 30 Pound Cases

WE HAVE A LIMITED SUPPLY, with or without folding boxes, and will fill orders as long as the stock lasts, but there can be no waiting. The demand is going to be big. Your order may be placed with any LOFT CANDY STORE in New York, Brooklyn or Newark, where a full line of samples are on display to assist you in making a selection.

## Give an "Old Glory" Package to the Boys who were willing to Give their Lives for you

ONE of the handsomest and most useful patriotic packages on the market, and Blue upon wrappings, so cleverly arranged in the container that they form a perfect reproduction of "OLD GLORY." And now the contents: What a variety! Assorted Taffies, Chocolate Covered Peppermints, Smooth Almonds, Chocolate Covered Creams, Creams, Creams, Fruit Jellies, Gums, Almond Nougats, Left's, Fudge, Fudge, Fudge, Fudge, Molasses Chewing Gums, Milk Chocolate Fudge, Milk Chocolate Fudge, Three Ways, and High Grade Assorted Chocolates.

PACKAGE COMPLETE, AS DESCRIBED

## Attractive Offerings for Wednesday

MILK CHOCOLATE PARLAYS—An exclusive LOFT offering, presenting a big, toothsome bar of California Honey Nougat, dipped in rich caramel, rolled in choicest Pecan Nuts, and finally covered with our finest Swiss Milk Chocolate. Each bar a dainty candy lunch in itself.

POUND BOX 84c

SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—If ever an assortment of Chocolate Covered Creams, Fruit Jellies, Gums, Almond Nougats, Left's, Fudge, Fudge, Fudge, Fudge, Molasses Chewing Gums, Milk Chocolate Fudge, Milk Chocolate Fudge, Three Ways, and High Grade Assorted Chocolates.

PACKAGE COMPLETE, AS DESCRIBED

POUND BOX 44c

For exact location see Telephone Directory. The specified weight includes the container.

LOFT New York

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.